

## THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.  
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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.  
State of Nebraska,  
County of Douglas, ss.  
George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending May 3, 1896, was as follows:

Sunday, April 27	23,000
Monday, April 28	19,000
Tuesday, April 29	18,000
Wednesday, April 30	18,000
Thursday, May 1	18,000
Friday, May 2	18,000
Saturday, May 3	20,000
Average	20,186

GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of May, A. D. 1896.  
(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,  
County of Douglas, ss.  
George B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of May, 1896, was as follows:

For June, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for July, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for August, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for September, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for October, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for November, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for December, 1896, 18,000 copies;
for January, 1897, 18,000 copies;
for February, 1897, 18,000 copies;
for March, 1897, 18,000 copies;
for April, 1897, 18,000 copies;

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THE report of a ripe revolution in Barcelona foreshadows an early landing by Spanish bayonets.

SCHEMES for the preservation of the public health invariably lead to a soft berth on the city pay roll.

THE death of Senator Beck leaves the way open for Mr. Carlisle to reach the goal of his ambition in the United States senate.

TOM MOONLIGHT, late of Kentucky and Wyoming, and now of Kansas, is willing to lead the democratic forlorn hope in that state. His ambition should be encouraged by republicans.

THE battle of Fremont business men against the odious occupation tax is a sample of what is in store for the merchants of South Omaha unless they organize and rout at the polls the wreckers of the city's prosperity.

It has recently been discovered that the Omaha fair association is an agricultural institution. The discovery, though coming late, is a valuable one, as it is expected to save the association three thousand dollars in taxes due the city.

SOME of the alleged city inspectors could be profitably employed in watching the work of the street sweeping contractors. The vast amount of money paid out for this work demands a system of inspection before monthly bills are allowed.

VEST's committee has made a new discovery, viz.: that four companies practically control the meat trade of the country. It takes the average senatorial committee six months to find out what a newspaper reporter would get onto in six minutes.

CONGRESSMAN DORSEY is on his way to Nebraska to examine the condition of his fences in the Third district. According to Captain Richards there are several posts loose up in the Elkhorn valley and Dorsey's crate of barb wire will surely be sufficient to keep out the political stock that is roaming about his preserve.

THE wolves in sheep's clothing who are bleating like bellwethers fresh from the grange, expect to convene themselves at the state capital the day after the republican anti-monopolists are to hold their conference. The manifest object of these bogus grangers is to create a diversion and discredit, if possible, the work of the conference. But these capers have been too well known in the oil rooms to deceive anybody by turning up as representative farmers with hayseed in their hair.

THE Burlington is evidently jealous of the success of the Union Pacific in placing the Rock Island's head in chancery and is laying a trap to pinion its arms and limbs hereabouts. The Burlington fears a shorter line from Omaha to Lincoln and is ready to make a temporary sacrifice to prevent its construction. With the Union Pacific tightly grasping the Rock Island's neck and the Burlington holding the body, what a delightfully useless position the company would be in. There are no two wiles on the Burlington's spiderweb. Will the Rock Island fly please walk into the parlor?

SHOULD a democrat be elected to the vacancy created by the death of Samuel J. Randall, it is almost certain that his career in congress will be limited to one term. The famous Third district which Randall represented is located in the heart of Philadelphia, a city which invariably rolls up handsome republican majorities. The district was apparently carved out for the special benefit of the ate congressman, and while the remaining four districts of the city are republican, the extreme protection sentiment prevented any change in the boundaries of the Third which might imperil the continuance in congress of a protection democrat. The demise of Randall removes this all-powerful influence and when the next Pennsylvania legislature redistricts the state Philadelphia will be made solid for the republicans.

## AN AMBITIOUS HUMBUNG.

Barnum, that prince of humbungs, once exclaimed: "You may kick me and I will not care, but you keep my name before the people."

An acrobatic editor in these parts is trying very hard to excel the noted showman as a humbug. He is willing to be called a knave, a fraud, an impostor or an idiot, if he can only attract attention enough to be noticed.

Last week he posed in the ridiculous role of political match-maker between the democracy and farmers' alliance, and he prides himself that some papers pronounced him a blank fool and others a commodious ass.

Here is a man who cannot be insulted. His insane ambition for notoriety almost surpasses that of George Francis Train.

And now this clown in an editor's chair is trying to center attention upon himself by trying to play ringmaster. He solemnly and seriously orders Governor Thayer to convene the legislature at once and direct it to railroad a maximum freight rate bill through at a cannon ball speed. Although the constitution of Nebraska requires every bill to be read on three separate days in each of the two houses, this extraordinary session is to be limited to four days, and six thousand dollars is computed to be ample to pay for the entertainment. This would be business as well as pleasure for the defunct legislature and a small army of clerks and hangers on.

And what would that boodle legislature do if it should convene? If it could not pass a single railroad regulation bill in a sixty day session would it pass a maximum rate bill in four days? And what kind of a maximum rate would it be? Even Peter Simple would know better than to expect any railroad legislation from that body.

With an imperious dignity this would do credit to the king's fool or Bombast Furore rises to the magnitude of his position and addresses this final fanfare to the governor:

Convene the legislature and pass a bill with an emergency clause. John M. Thayer could not write his signature to a document that would cause more joy. Dare he do it? Dare he refuse?

This is really comical enough to bring down the circus and make the whole manergerie roar.

Knock off that chip, governor, if you dare! What sublime egotism! What adamant check!

## POLITICAL PREPARATIONS.

Advices from Washington indicate that both the political parties are preparing for the congressional campaigns next fall. A meeting of the executive committee of the national republican committee has been arranged for next Wednesday at the national capital, when it is expected that important action will be taken with reference to the work to be done by the national committee. The indications are that this will not be light or of a merely perfunctory character. The report is that while the democratic managers have apparently been doing very little, as a matter of fact they have been prosecuting a very active still hunt which it is reasonably apprehended may prove to be not entirely ineffective. At any rate, it is desirable that the republicans shall with as little delay as possible enter upon the work of countering the democratic efforts, and when this is done it may be expected to be carried on with vigor and aggressiveness. The advantages of the situation are certainly with the republicans, but it will not recognize the possibility that without active and vigilant work these may in part be lost. Of course a great deal will depend upon the character of the tariff and silver legislation. If these are satisfactory to the intelligent judgment of the country there can be no doubt that the republicans will maintain control of the next house of representatives.

Looking beyond the congressional campaigns of this year to the movements having reference to the next presidential contest, the matter of chief interest is the maneuvering of the Cleveland and Hill forces, or rather of their respective leaders. The visit of the ex-president to Washington last week, ostensibly to argue a case in the supreme court, was improved by certain of his admirers with the obvious purpose of political effect. A Washington paper asserts that Mr. Cleveland went to the national capital to start his boom for 1892, but whether such was the case or not there is no evidence that he was adverse to having his friends pay him consideration that might readily bear such construction, and unquestionably he learned with very great satisfaction of the action of the Maryland democrats favorable to him as the next candidate of the party, with Ohio's democratic governor, James E. Campbell, second on the ticket. It is always to be borne in mind that Mr. Cleveland has never allowed an intimation to go out that he does not desire to be again the candidate of his party, but on the contrary his course has been such as to carry the understanding that he regards himself as the rightful leader of the party who is entitled to the nomination.

Meanwhile Governor Hill is not idle, though it is not apparent that he is accomplishing or can accomplish anything outside of New York. But he may be able to exercise a control there which, if not effective in securing himself the nomination, which now appears improbable under any circumstances, might be disastrous to Mr. Cleveland. In a recent speech at Charleston, South Carolina, Mr. Henry Waterson said that unless the New York delegation in the next democratic national convention shall be unanimous in its choice of a candidate it will not be able to name the man who shall lead the democracy in the next presidential campaign. To this the New York *Sun* responded that the delegation would be unanimous, and that its choice would be David Bennett Hill. There is no doubt that the *Sun* sincerely wishes this to be so, but there are abundant reasons for believing it will be disappointed. The conditions may very greatly change within the next two years, but if they continue as at present, it is certain that New York will have a divided delegation.

tion, with Hill perhaps controlling a majority of its members. In that event Mr. Cleveland's chances of election, if he received the nomination, would be no better than they were two years ago.

## DEMOCRATIC BAIT REJECTED.

For some time past the democratic managers in Illinois have been scheming to induce the various organizations of farmers in that state to make some sort of an alliance with the democracy. Emisaries of that party have been actively at work among the members of these organizations, making most liberal promises of favors to the agricultural class in return for their votes in placing democrats in office. General Palmer, who has an ambition to go to the United States senate, has been put forward as specially representing the wishes of the farming class, and in every possible way the democratic managers have sought to wheedle the farmers into a consolidation for a common warfare against the republican party of the state. For a time there seemed to be some ground for apprehending that they might be partially successful.

There is no longer any fear on this score. The conference a few days ago at Springfield of representatives of the various farmers' organizations and of the Knights of Labor resulted in a complete rejection of the democratic bait. Resolutions were adopted in favor of consolidating the organizations and declaring that as the members are of all political parties each is expected to work in his own party for the principles and policies which the farmers favor. It was recommended that members of the organizations take an active part in political primaries and conventions, but no independent or third party movement was advised. In a word, these Illinois farmers propose to maintain their own organizations, entirely separated from the political parties, leaving every man to work within the party to which he belongs for the principles which the farmers as a class believe to be necessary to their interests and welfare, and expecting each to vote only for men who are pledged and can be trusted to support those principles.

This is an eminently wise and proper course, and the example is worthy of emulation by the farmers of other states. Independent political action and unnatural party alliances are not the means by which the agricultural producers will obtain a redress of their grievances. Their true and safe policy is to bring all their influence to bear upon the dominant party in each state from within, wherever they are in a position to do this by reason of their larger affiliation with the ruling party, and there are few states in which they cannot do this successfully. As to this the Illinois farmers have taken a sensible position, and one which can be commended to general imitation.

## THE LATE SENATOR BECK.

Probably no congress since the foundation of the government had so large a death roll as the present one thus far, with little more than half its term passed. Eight or nine members of the house have gone to the undiscovered country, and now death has invaded the senate, taking thence one of its most distinguished members. James B. Beck, whose prolonged illness terminated suddenly in death on Saturday, had represented Kentucky in the two houses of congress for more than twenty years, and during a great part of that time had been prominent as a party leader and as one of the ablest men in the national legislature. He was a man of strong convictions, to which he adhered with a tenacity peculiar to Scotch character, and which he never lacked the courage to battle for. A democrat, in thorough sympathy with all the cardinal principles of the party, there were yet occasions in his legislative career when he disapproved measures which had the general support of his party, and his vote has been recorded against such measures. Several years ago his independent course as to some question supposed to be vital to the interests of the democratic party for a time weakened his influence, and his disagreement with the Cleveland administration threatened to defeat him for re-election to the senate, but the people of Kentucky, knowing and appreciating his integrity of purpose and his conscientious sense of duty, sustained him in every crisis of his public career and kept him in the position which he honored and in which he reflected honor upon his state. A strong, sturdy, elevated character was that of James B. Beck, and it can be said of him that whatever mistakes of judgment he made and whatever his defects as a statesman, the record of his public life bears no blemish of dishonor.

Why not settle the stockholders' differences in a free-for-all scrap in the Coliseum arena? It would prove far more profitable than a chariot race.

## Don't Say Ohio Politics.

Ohio is an Indian word signifying "beautiful." The term is not applicable to its politics.

## Self-Appointed Leaders.

The few newspapers in this state fighting to control the Farmers' alliance organization are making themselves ridiculous. Do they think the farmers are fools, and have organized themselves into alliances to be led around by the neck.

## Too Dead to Be Affected.

Maine informs her sister states that the "original package" decision of the supreme court will not affect her liquor law. Why, of course it will not. From all reports that interesting statute has been a dead letter so long that it is doubtful if the trump of doom will make any impression on its senseless cars.

## Prohibition and Liberty.

The decision of the supreme court that the Iowa prohibitory liquor law is unconstitutional in so far as it forbids the importation of liquors from other states and their sale in the original packages places a permanent obstacle of the most serious character in the way of prohibitory legislation. There is reason to believe, too, that upon a fair presentation of the question, the supreme court would find all prohibitory laws unconstitutional because violative of that individual liberty which is the basis of all civil rights.

tion because violative of that individual liberty which is the basis of all civil rights. The fundamental law, is included in every fibre of our system of government.

## Broad Principles and Borax.

Abraham Lincoln, a great borax consumer of St. Louis, who spent \$70,000 for the honor of being elected as a champion of protection, now finds himself faced \$25,000 a year by the McKinley bill, and is very wroth. Here is a weak patriot willing to barter away "broad principles" for borax.

## What Have They Gained.

It is frequently the case that people, in their zeal for temperance and prohibition, hastily accuse those who differ with them of being in league with the devil and owned by the saloon. They refuse to accord to others the same privilege they demand for themselves—the credit of being conscientious in the stand they take on that question. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar is but one of that too large class, and she deemed it her privilege to state from various rostrums that TIM O'NEAL, her husband, had been purchased to fight prohibition, without offering any proof to sustain her position. When the editor of THE BEE appeared at one of her meetings to refute her charges she continued exhibition of narrow-minded partisan spleen and bigotry by having him arrested for disturbing the meeting. He was tried before a judge of the same calibre of Mrs. Gougar, and fined \$10; but the case was appealed to a higher court, and was last week dismissed because the prosecution had no grounds for their case. The editor of THE BEE was undoubtedly inconvenienced to some extent, but if Mrs. Gougar and her indiscreet friends benefited their cause any by the action they took, the Leader confesses that it is thick-headed enough not to see it.

## The Rack in the Path of Fusion.

The Painesville Press endorses the proposed coalition of the democrats and the alliance, and says: "A campaign energetically and wisely fought upon such a plan places within the reach of both organizations triumph in the state and congressional districts, and success in the legislature. One qualification in their platform will be necessary—the election of a prohibitionist. That paper then urges that both sides drop the question of prohibition. That is one of the rocks upon which the coalition would split. For years the democratic party in Nebraska has said that it was opposed to all summary laws, and now that we are brought face to face with the prohibition amendment the Press would have us turn traitor and show the white feather. The Painesville Press is a former declaration of the News is confident that we were—why should we not stand up for our principles now?"

In every particular essential which the alliance now demands (except it be in regard to unlimited currency) the democrats have declared for years past and still favor. If the alliance people honestly favor the reforms they demand they can readily unite with the democrats. The Painesville Press says we should drop or injure our organization simply because a number of our citizens are getting their eyes open to the many wrongs that have been practiced upon them.

The News is in favor of a straight ticket and an honest platform.

## GREAT MEN.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado is to be married at an early date to Mrs. Bass, who was formerly a resident of Buffalo.

The friends of James Russell Lowell are alarmed, because he recuperates so slowly from his recent attack of illness.

Cardinal Newman's birthday presents included a translation of the "Imitation of Christ" into ancient Irish, and a valuable Irish manuscript.

Abram S. Hewitt has something like \$5,000,000 invested in the south. He is largely interested in various iron furnaces and foundries in Alabama and the cotton states.

As a relaxation from his work on the boards Salvini indulges in a game of pallone, greatly resembling racquet. He has become an expert, and has not yet met a man able to defeat him.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister at Washington, is an expert with the foils and with the short sword. He is considered one of the best looking diplomats ever stationed at Washington.

Clifford D. Ham, son of Editor Ham of Dubuque, has been appointed private secretary to Governor Davenport. He was previously subeditor between the Boies and the offices the governor should get along quite comfortably.

Senator Vest is one of the plainest men, as respects dress, in congress. Sometimes his appearance has been described as shabby. His favorite garment in winter is a rough, gray, woollen, warm almost threadbare and slit up the back.

Sir John E. Millais is said to have lost a clear vision of near objects, though he sees those at a distance distinctly enough. As a member of the committee on the long-handled brushes, which greatly interfere with delicate work in portraiture.

Eugene Ward, the poet of Fort Scott, Kan., has recently given up a way of being very handsome and lively when I was absent, and I did not attribute the phenomenon to my movements, but now I know what was the matter. I am a comparatively unskilful painter. I am willing to stay away on those terms."

Justice Lamar of the supreme court not only nods but actually sleeps while on the bench. A letter writer says: "Whenever I have looked in at the supreme court between visits to the senate and house there has been, chis dropped among the folds of his robe, eyes closed, a faded picture of judicial somnolence, with dignity not to be beaten even in Westminster or Old Bailey."

## THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

Buffalo has a working-boy's home. The talk of making bread from wood, Cleveland butchers will manufacture ice. Movable iron houses are made in England.

Tiffin, O., plasterers work ten hours for \$2.50.

Painters in a New York shop are out for \$9.50 a day.

The average day's work in Saxony is thirteen hours.

Brooklyn plasterers have won eight hours and \$4 a day.

Some Boston drycleaners are advocating eleven hours.

A Dubuque, Ia., judge decided that Sunday shaving was a necessity.

Boston electors by a strike compelled a man to join the party.

New Britain (Conn.) painters have been granted nine hours for a day's pay.

A Brooklyn bricklayer lost a suit to compel the union to take him back to the society.

At Pomeroy, Pa., a dozen eggs bring only 10 cents, and a half dozen of an inferior kind.

At Otton, Switzerland, a convention with 545 delegates, represented 130,000 workmen.

In Victoria, B. C., no mason or stonecutter will work on a building where Chinese help is employed.

The Detroit street railway company has invited its employees to join a beneficial association which the company is forming.

In Australia when the carpenter worked ten hours he got 24 shillings a week. Now they get 60 shillings for eight hours.

places him in the establishment of Fessle & Co. at Chicago, which he is a partner, he tucks up his sleeves and shows the ignorant or obstinate workman "how it should be done."

The International Boot and Shoe Workers' society has 107 unions and 23,000 members; only 2,000 remain in the Knights of Labor. The Rochester branch celebrated the anniversary of its organization by a picnic and mass meeting. The condition of Philadelphia shoe workers was deplorable.

## STATE NOTINGS.

## Nebraska.

It has been decided to hold the Cuming county fair on September 24, 25, 26 and 27.

It is estimated that 200,000 trees were set out in Hayes county during Arbor week.

There are twenty-four regular trains in and out of Superior every twenty-four hours.

The Custer county Sunday school association will be held at Broken Bow June 10 and 11.

The Presbyterian church at Scotia will be dedicated with appropriate exercises next Sunday.

Four saloon licenses have been granted at David City and there is one application to be acted on.

J. M. Fales, formerly a resident of Ashland, has been elected a member of the Rhode Island legislature.

According to a well posted Sarpy county fruit grower, the prospects for fruit were never better than they are this year.

The Central Nebraska teachers' association will hold a meeting at Hastings May 10 at which many prominent instructors will be present.

Roy Gidding, son of A. B. Gidding of York, sails for Liverpool next week and will proceed at once to Siberia where he will engage in missionary work.

A contract has been made with a Leavenworth, Kan. firm to put in a new steam machinery for a 150 barrel flour mill in the West Point paper mill and to remove the machinery now in the building.

The Farmers' union of Columbus has adopted a resolution complaining of the exorbitant rates of the Union Pacific on live stock from Columbus to South Omaha. The board of trade concurs in the action of the union.

The first term of the district court ever held in Grant county was in session at White Cloud last week. Judge Tiffany presiding. The cases against Perry Yeast and others for cattle stealing were transferred to Daniel county and will come up in December.

The Columbus Telegram announces in double headed type that "as long as O. Ferris is rector of Grace Episcopal church of this city, not one mention of any meeting, either of the church or any society connected with it will be allowed to appear in the Telegram."

G. W. Cornell, Nemaha's county attorney, has been charged in the district court at Ashland with improper professional conduct in extorting money from Jacob Shaffer. Judge Appleget has ordered a citation to show cause why Cornell should not be debarred.

Thomas J. Wood of Curtis and Miss Dema Martin of Toledo, Mo., were married at Holdrege the other day. They met there by appointment, but neither of them had any money and some hours were spent in search before they were brought together. They then called on Judge Rhea, were married and proceeded to their future home at Curtis.

Patrick Jordan and J. M. Hoffman, two Custer county farmers living twelve miles south of Mason City, became involved in a double headed type that "as long as O. Ferris is rector of Grace Episcopal church of this city, not one mention of any meeting, either of the church or any society connected with it will be allowed to appear in the Telegram."

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